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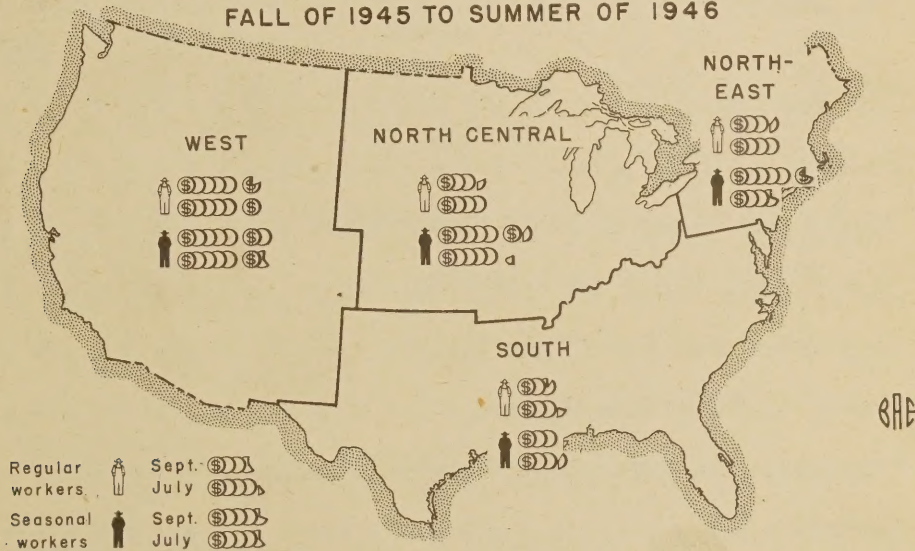
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WAGES AND
WAGE RATES

of

HIRED
FARM WORKERS
United States and Major Regions,
July 1946

CHANGE IN DAILY CASH WAGES OF REGULAR
AND SEASONAL HIRED FARM WORKERS FROM
FALL OF 1945 TO SUMMER OF 1946



United States average, September 16-22, 1945
and July 14-20, 1946

Each coin represents one dollar
of the daily-cash wages

SURVEYS OF WAGES AND WAGE RATES IN AGRICULTURE, REPORT NUMBER 20

WASHINGTON, D. C.
SEPTEMBER 1947

PREFATORY NOTE

This is the twentieth of a series of reports being issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics presenting results secured from enumerative sample surveys of farm wages and farm wage rates. The surveys were planned and conducted under the general direction of Conrad Taeuber, Office of the Chief, by a Bureau-wide Committee with Louis J. Ducoff as chairman. Members of the Wage Project Committee were as follows: Glen T. Barton, Emerson M. Brooks, Charles F. Cannell, Charles A. Gibbons, Margaret Jarman Hagood, Roger F. Hale, Earl E. Houseman, Barbara B. Reagan. The State Agricultural Statisticians cooperated in conducting the field operations of the surveys.

The surveys include collections of information on wages and wage rates of all workers hired on a national sample of 20,000 farms during specified weeks of the year. This report presents the information obtained in the fourth of the national surveys which covered the week of July 14-20, 1946. In addition to reports on the national surveys, other reports were issued on wages of seasonal labor in special crop areas of various States.

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WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, UNITED STATES
AND MAJOR REGIONS, JULY 1946.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents wages, wage rates and time worked of hired workers on farms in the summer of 1946. It also gives the number and kind of hired farm workers and the number of farms hiring labor. The number of workers and the wages they earned in late July 1946 are generally compared with information for late September 1945. Some comparisons are also made with earlier data for March and May 1945. ^{1/} The September-July comparisons show up the differences in the hired farm labor force and in its earnings for early summer harvest work compared with fall harvest work and also show the changes in the level of wage rates.

The facts on which this report is based were gathered by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the fourth of a series of Nation-wide enumerative sample surveys. New information on the changes in the composition of the hired farm working force at different seasons of the year and on wages and wage differences in agriculture was collected in these surveys. Other reports from these surveys present analysis of the wage structure in agriculture, with special reference to type-of-farming regions, to types of farms, and the type of work done by hired farm workers.

In the third week of July, when the survey was made, small grain harvest was of major importance in the North Central region, in much of the West and in parts of the South and the Northeast. Harvest of early fruits was in progress in the West, especially the Pacific Coast States. In the South, nearly a third of the hired farm workers were harvesting tobacco and nearly a fourth hoeing or chopping cotton. May harvest and work on truck crops were also important jobs for hired workers. Weather was generally favorable for field work over most of the country. Rain in parts of the Northeast and South during the latter part of the week interfered slightly with farm work.

SUMMARY

Average hourly cash earnings of all hired farm workers in the entire United States were slightly less in July 1946 than in September 1945. Smaller earnings of seasonal workers more than offset increases in earnings of regular workers. Regular workers in all regions and seasonal workers in the South received higher average hourly earnings. These increases affected nearly two-thirds of the workers in the country in July but the increases were considerably smaller than the decreases for seasonal workers outside of the South.

^{1/} Reports for March, May and September 1945 were issued in the series, Surveys of Wages and Wage Rates in Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics as numbers 4, 7, and 16.

Hired farm workers averaged fewer hours of work per week on the reporting farm in July 1946 than in September 1945. The average work-day was as long as the highest average in previous surveys. But days worked per week were less than for any of the previous periods reported. Regular workers put in about as much time per week in July as in September but seasonal workers spent less time at work. For the country as a whole a fourth of the hired farm workers not employed in crews put in less than 15 hours per week on the farms reporting, while in the South a little more than a third of the individual workers put in less than 15 hours work per week.

Regular workers earned more per week than seasonal workers in July 1946 in each region and averaged 50 percent more for the entire country. In September 1945 seasonal workers had larger weekly cash wages in all regions except the South. Hourly earnings of seasonal workers at that time were enough greater to more than compensate for the greater hours worked per week by regular workers.

Wages of \$5.00 per day or more were earned by three-fourths of the individual male hired workers in July in the West. In the Northeast and North Central regions about 40 percent of the male hired workers equalled this wage, but in the South less than a fifth of the workers made as much as \$5.00. The proportion of workers in the North Central States receiving over \$7.00 per day increased sharply because of grain harvest wages.

In July 1946, two-thirds of the hired farm workers in the country were paid by the day or by the hour. Rates per day were most important in the South but hourly rates were paid to the largest percentage of workers in each of the other regions. Piece rates, which were used for nearly half of the workers employed on farms in September 1945 were paid to less than 10 percent of the hired workers in the following July.

Average wage rates per hour without meals were higher in July 1946 than in the preceding September in the Northeast and North Central regions but remained the same in the South and West. Per day rates were up in the North Central States and the South but down in the Northeast and West. Monthly rates, both with and without meals, advanced from September 1945 to the following July except in the West. Workers paid by the hour had the highest average cash earnings per hour in all regions except the West.

There were 10 percent more hired workers doing farm work in mid-July of 1946 than in late September of 1945 and more farms had hired workers. The largest increase was in the North Central States where small grain harvest was in progress. There were also more hired workers in the Northeast, about the same number in the South but fewer in the West.

About half of the hired farm workers used in July 1946 were in the South and a fourth in the North Central region. The North Central region had about as many farms on which hired workers were employed as the South and three-fourths of the Nation's farms with hired workers during the survey week were in these two regions. The South had over half of the farms of the Nation on which 4 or more hired workers were employed. The North Central region had the highest proportion of farms with only 1 worker, 67 percent.

The number of regular workers increased nearly a third from September 1945 to July 1946 but was smaller than in the spring of 1945. The number of seasonal workers was also slightly larger in July. There were a fourth fewer workers employed in crews in July than in September but increases of three-fourths in the group of individuals working less than 75 days and of a half for those working 75-149 days more than made up for the smaller number of crew workers.

Hired farm workers not employed in crews in July 1946 averaged younger than in September 1945. Sons and daughters of the farm operator averaged only a very little younger but other relatives averaged 6 years younger and non-related workers 4 years younger. The return to farm work of veterans and workers who had left the farm for industrial jobs during the war probably accounts for the decrease in average age of hired farm workers.

1. HOURLY CASH WAGE OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, JULY 14-20, 1946

Average hourly earnings less than in September. - Average hourly earnings for hired farm workers throughout the country were a little less in July 1946 than in the preceding September. Lower earnings for crew workers caused most of the decrease as other seasonal workers earned about the same as in September and regular workers had slightly greater average hourly wages. The decrease in hourly earnings of crew workers was largely due to seasonal differences in their work. Piece work, which usually yields the highest hourly wages in the North and West, was much less common in July 1946 than in September 1945. Earnings of regular workers advanced because of the upward trend in wage rates.

Average hourly cash wages of seasonal workers were lower in July than in September 1945 in all regions except the South, while the average hourly earnings of regular workers in all regions were higher. In the South, the average hourly earnings of all classes of workers were the same or slightly higher than during the fall. In the Northeast and in the West, wages of both crew workers and short time seasonal workers (less than 75 days) dropped sharply, while the average wages advanced only for regular hired hands employed 300 days or more on the reporting farm. In the North Central States hourly earnings of crew workers in July 1946 were a little less than half of what they were in the preceding September. In many instances, however, the wages paid in July to crews harvesting wheat and other small grains could not be included in this estimate because it was not possible to allocate the total crew payment to individual members of the crew or to wages alone. Many of these crews furnished harvesting machinery so that the farmer paid both for use of the machinery and for harvest labor.

Hourly earnings of women decrease most. - Average hourly wages of women dropped more from September 1945 to July 1946 than did those of men except in the South. This would be expected because a higher proportion of women are employed in crews and earnings of crew workers decreased most. In the South average hourly earnings of both men and women advanced about an equal amount from the end of one harvest season to the beginning of the next. Women made about 10 percent less per hour than men in the country as a whole and in the South. Wages of women in the South have a strong influence on the national average since about three-fourths of the women doing hired

farm work in July were employed there. About half of the women in the South were harvesting tobacco and a third were hoeing or chopping cotton. In the North and West, women earned as much as or more than men, on the average, because a larger proportion of women work in special crop areas where higher rates are generally paid.

Men 35-44 have largest earnings. - In the three 1945 surveys, the highest wages were paid men from 35 to 44 years old, lowest for the youngest age groups, and intermediate for men over 45. This was true in all regions in July, except that in the South wages of men 18-34 averaged as high as for men 35 to 44. From 1945 to 1946, the general wage pattern shifted a little in favor of the younger men, while men over 65 (and to a lesser extent, men from 45-64) lost some of the relative advantage they had during the war. This change was probably caused by farmers being less dependent on older men for help as men of military age were released from the armed forces and by an increase in the relative bargaining power of men from 18-34 whom farmers may have wished to attract as regular hands.

Half of men earn 30 to 54 cents per hour. - In July 1946 half of the men hired to work on farms, not in crews, in the United States earned 30 to 54 cents an hour compared with 25 to 54 cents in September 1945. In both surveys about a fourth of the men were paid 55 cents an hour or more, and only about an eighth were paid 75 cents an hour or more. The proportion of workers receiving the higher wages was by far the largest in the West. There was a marked increase from September 1945 to July 1946 in the proportion paid 95 cents an hour or more in the North Central States. In July, the distribution of workers by the hourly cash wages they received was more concentrated near the center of the range than in September, with extremely low hourly wages received by smaller proportions of workers in July. This change was greatest in the South where nearly 15 percent of the male workers not employed in crews earned less than 20 cents an hour in September 1945, but only 7 percent earned that little in July 1946. Boys under 18, and especially those under 14, made higher wages in July working on tobacco at an hourly rate in the South than they did the previous fall picking cotton at a piece rate.

2. TIME WORKED, DAILY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS , JULY 14-20, 1946

July Work Week Shortest in South. - The average length of work week on the reporting farm for the South was shorter than for other regions during the summer as well as in the spring and fall. In July, the average work week there was only 29 hours on the reporting farm. This was a 15 percent shorter work week than in the fall and nearly 25 percent shorter than the spring average for this region. By late July, in much of the South, the cotton crop is laid by but cotton was still the second most important crop on the basis of employment. Harvest of tobacco required the most labor. After cotton cultivation hay making, small grain harvest and harvest of truck crops were each of about equal importance. The average length of the Southern work day in July was about the same as in May -- a little longer than in September. But the number of days the worker was employed on the reporting farm was less in July. Seasonal workers were employed for an average of only 2 1/2 days during the week then.

Hours worked per week by hired farm workers in the Northeast were about the same in July as in September, but were slightly longer in the North Central States and the West. The average hours worked per week were less in July than in the early or late spring in all regions except the West.

A fourth of the hired farm workers not employed in crews worked less than 15 hours per week on the farm reporting in the summer of 1946 compared to 15 percent in the fall of 1945. The increase in the proportion of workers putting in less than 15 hours was largely due to an increase from 20 to 36 percent in the South. In the North Central area the proportion of workers employed under 15 hours increased from 9 to 15 percent. As in September 1945, about a third of the hired farm workers put in more than 60 hours per week. Over 50 percent of the hired hands worked 60 or more hours in the North Central States, nearly 50 percent in both the Northeast and the West but only 15 percent in the South.

Little Change in Time Worked By Regular Workers.- Regular workers put in about the same average number of hours per week in July as in the fall, and worked about the same average length day, except in the North Central States. In these States, where a large part of the July farm work was the small grain harvest, the average length of work day was a little longer than in September. In the late spring, summer and fall, the average work week for regular workers in the country as a whole was about 60 hours per week, but in March it was a little shorter. Except in March, their work day has averaged about 10 hours. At all four survey dates, the average day of regular workers has been from 1 to 1½ hours longer than that of seasonal workers. Seasonal workers also averaged fewer days employment during the week on the reporting farms than regular workers; thus their average hours worked per week were considerably shorter.

Women Work Fewer Hours in July.- Women averaged fewer hours per week in July 1946 than in September 1945 for all regions except the North Central. In the North Central States women worked 2 hours more per day in July than in September and also averaged more days per week. In the South women worked a whole day less per week in July than in the week for the preceding fall but worked more hours per day. In general, changes between July and September in average time worked by women hired farm workers followed the trend of time worked by all seasonal workers.

In the South white and non-white workers put in about the same number of hours work per week in July 1946. Non-white hired hands worked 9.7 hours per day and averaged 3.0 days of work for the week of the survey. White workers averaged 3.1 days of work and 9.3 hours per day.

Regular Workers Earn More Per Week than Seasonal Workers. - Regular workers earned 50 percent more per week than seasonal workers in July 1946 for the entire country, averaging more in all regions, with the largest difference in the South. In the South average weekly wages for regular workers were nearly twice as high as those of seasonal workers on the reporting farms. This was caused by the longer hours regular workers were employed on the particular farm than seasonal workers. In terms of average hourly earnings, seasonal workers' wages were higher than regular workers'. This difference varied, however. Average wages for seasonal workers in July were only 6 percent higher than those paid regular hands in the South, while they were about 50 percent higher than wages paid regular workers in the North. In September

1945 seasonal workers earned more per week than regular workers in the North Central States and in the West, about the same in the Northeast but less in the South. Differences in hourly earnings in favor of seasonal workers were large enough in the North Central region and the West in September to more than compensate for shorter hours worked per week by seasonal workers.

Daily wages of regular hired workers in July were less than those of seasonal workers for the United States and all regions except the Northeast. Hours worked per day by seasonal workers were much less than those of regular workers in the Northeast. In comparison with September 1945 daily earnings of regular workers were higher in July 1946 for all regions but less for seasonal workers except in the South. The direction of the changes from September 1945 to July 1946 in daily cash wages in each region was the same as in hourly cash wages for regular and seasonal workers.

Earnings of Seasonal Workers Lower on Large Farms. - Seasonal workers on farms on which 4 or more workers were employed had lower weekly earnings in July 1946 than in September 1945. Average hourly earnings also decreased in the North and West and were mostly responsible for the decrease in weekly earnings in these regions. In the South, however, the average hourly earnings increased a little from September to July. The decrease in weekly earnings there was caused by the sharp decrease in the number of hours seasonal workers were employed on the reporting farm during the week. Farms with 4 or more workers employ most of the workers paid piece rates which yield the greatest earnings in the North and West. Therefore, with fewer workers paid piece rates in July 1946 than in September 1945, hourly and weekly earnings on larger farms would reasonably be expected to decline from September 1945 to July 1946 in these regions.

A Third of Male Hired Workers Earn \$5.00 or More Per Day. - A third of the male hired farm workers not employed in crews in July 1946 received daily wages of \$5.00 or more. In the West three-fourths of the workers earned \$5.00 or more, in the Northeast and North Central about 40 percent and in the South only 17 percent. In all regions distributions of daily wages showed a shift toward higher wages from September 1945 to July 1946 with the smallest shifts in the West. The proportion of workers receiving \$5.00 to \$6.99 was up sharply in July in the Northeast and North Central regions. There was also an increase from 8 percent to 14 percent in the number of workers receiving over \$7.00 in the North Central States. This increase is probably due to wages paid grain harvest labor for operating machinery.

3. WAGE RATES PAID HIRED FARM WORKERS, JULY 14-20, 1946

Day Rates Most Common. - Types of wage rates paid during the early summer harvest season differ from those paid during the fall. In July 1946 two-thirds of the Nation's hired farm workers were paid by the day or hour, 41 percent by the day and 26 percent by the hour. About a third of the workers were paid day and hour rates in September 1945, about an equal number for each rate. Piece rates were paid to only 9 percent of the workers in July 1946 compared to 45 percent in September 1945.

Per day rates were most important in the South in July where they were paid to about two-thirds of the hired workers. Per hour rates were paid to the largest percentage of workers in all other regions. About a fourth of the workers in the Northeast and North Central Regions and nearly a half in the West received hourly rates. Piece rates were used in paying 23 percent of the hired workers in the Northeast and for 18 percent in the West. Many of these piece rate workers were employed in fruit and truck crop harvest. In the North Central region 20 percent of the workers fell in the "other" group. Of this 20 percent, 8 percent were custom workers and 9 percent workers with wage rates not reported. Many of the workers for whom no wage rates were reported were paid by custom workers as in the case of crews combining grain. The farm operator paid a rate per acre or per bushel to one man, who was considered a custom worker and who furnished the combine, motive power and trucks to haul the grain. Workers operating this equipment were hired and paid by the custom worker.

Daily and Hourly Rates Decline.-- Average wage rates per hour and per day without meals were slightly lower in July 1946 than in September 1945 for the entire country. Per hour rates increased in the Northeast and North Central Regions and remained the same in the South and West. The decrease in the national average was due to the great increase in the number of workers employed at per hour rates in the area of lowest rates, the South. The number of workers in the South receiving per day rates without meals was more than twice as large in July 1946 as in September 1945. Per day rates without meals were higher in July than in the previous September in the North Central and Southern Regions but down in the Northeast and West. In the Northeast day rates dropped sharply from the extremely high level of September. High average rates in September were probably due to rates paid for operating machinery and loading or hauling in the Maine potato harvest.

Monthly rates, both with and without meals, were higher in July 1946 than in September 1945 for the Nation and for each region, with one exception. In the West monthly rates without meals were slightly less in July 1946 than in the preceding fall. The increase in monthly wage rates paid hired workers suggests that the demand for experienced regular workers remained high. However, part of the rise is due to the increase in the level of wages. The effects of demand for seasonal harvest workers is seen in the North Central Region where all wage rates were higher in July 1946 than in September 1945. July is the peak month for hired employment in this region.

Hourly Cash Earnings Highest for Hourly Rates.-- Workers paid hourly rates had the highest average hourly cash earnings in July in all regions except the West. In the West weekly rates without meals yielded slightly higher hourly wages than hourly rates but weekly rates are relatively unimportant in this region. Workers receiving piece rates had hourly earnings less than for several other rates in all regions in contrast to yielding the highest hourly earnings in the North Central States and the West in September 1945. As in September, monthly wage rates with meals returned the lowest hourly cash earnings of any of the major types of rates. However, workers paid this rate also received 2 or more meals per day and often a room in addition to cash wages. Workers paid weekly wage rates without meals had the largest weekly cash earnings in all regions except the West, where cash earnings from per month rates without meals were largest. Lowest cash wages per week were received by piece rate workers except in the North Central

States where workers paid by the day received the smallest cash return per week. In all regions workers receiving the rates yielding the lowest weekly cash earnings also worked the smallest number of hours per week on the reporting farm.

4. NUMBER OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, JULY 14-20, 1946

More Hired Workers in July than in September.- There were 10 percent more hired workers on farms in July 1946 than in September 1945, mainly because of the difference in work being done in the two seasons. In the Northeast and North Central Regions where the peak of hired employment occurs in mid-summer, there were more workers in July 1946 than in the previous September. There were only a few more workers in the Northeast but 70 percent more in the North Central States, due to the work load of small grain harvest. In the South the number of hired workers was about the same as in September, but the work was different. In September cotton picking was the important job in the South while in mid-July there was less work in cotton fields. Small grain harvest was in progress in parts of the South, and many persons were employed in harvesting tobacco, especially in North Carolina. In the West fewer persons were doing hired farm work in July 1946 than in the previous September. In this region peak labor requirements come in the fall harvest season when fruit and nut crops are ripe.

More farms were using hired labor in July 1946 than in the previous fall in all regions, although the increase was small in the South. The greatest regional increase, 65 percent in the North Central Region, was not quite as large as the increase in the number of hired workers. The increase in the number of farms using hired labor in the Northeast was larger than the increase in the number of hired workers. In the West, 16 percent more farms were using 12 percent fewer hired workers.

Half of Workers in South.- Like all previous surveys, the July 1946 survey shows nearly half of the Nation's hired farm workers in the South. The North Central Region had about a fourth of the hired workers in July compared to a little more than a sixth in September 1945. The North Central Region had nearly as many farms on which hired labor was used as the South and the two regions together accounted for about three-fourths of the total. In previous surveys about half of the farms reporting hired work for the survey week were in the South.

South Has Most Farms Using 4 or More Hired Workers.- For the country as a whole a half of the farms reporting hired labor had 1 worker and nearly a fourth had 4 or more in July 1946. A little over 60 percent of all the farms in the country with 4 or more hired workers were in the South. These 153,000 farms had more than a third of the Nation's hired workers employed during the week of July 14-20, and they amounted to a third of the farms in the South using any hired labor during the survey week. In the North Central Region only 11 percent of the farms with hired labor had 4 or more hired workers while two-thirds of them had only 1 worker. This was the highest percentage of 1-hired-worker farms in any region.

In the entire Nation 65 percent of the hired workers employed on farms were working on farms with 4 or more hired workers in July 1946. Only 16 percent of the workers were on the half of the farms with hired labor that had only 1 worker during the survey week. In both the South and the West about three-fourths of the hired workers were on farms using 4 or more workers and only a tenth of the workers on farms with 1 hired worker. The smallest proportion of workers on farms with 4 or more hired workers was found in the North Central Region where nearly a third of the workers were on farms reporting 1 worker. More family-sized farms and a greater use of mechanical equipment are largely responsible for this fact.

Farmers use more hired labor.- Farmers in the United States in 1946 used or intended to use more hired labor in 1946 than in 1945. The 553 million man-days of hired labor used in 1946 was 14 percent greater than a year earlier. The increase was in the West and in the North Central States with the major portion in the West. There was little change in the Northeast or the South. Demobilization of the armed forces and reconversion of war industries were the most important factors in increasing the supply of hired farm workers.

5. COMPOSITION OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, JULY 14-20, 1946

More Regular Hired Workers in July 1946.- For the entire country the number of regular workers increased nearly a third from September 1945 to July 1946 but was less than in the spring months of 1945. The number of seasonal workers was slightly larger in July than in the preceding September and the largest reported for any of the seasons covered by past surveys. Of those workers classed as seasonal, the group working less than 75 days increased by nearly three-fourths while the group working 75-149 days increased by nearly a half from September. There were a fourth less workers reported employed in crews.

In all regions except the North Central regular workers were a greater proportion of the total number of hired workers in July 1946 than in the preceding September. In the North Central States 30 percent of the workers were employed more than 150 days compared to 40 percent in September 1945. Regular workers were 57 percent of all workers in the Northeast in July, the largest proportion in any region. The proportion of crew workers in July 1946 was less than in September 1945 in all regions. However, crew workers in the West made up 55 percent of all workers and about a fourth in each of the other regions. The proportion of workers employed less than 75 days was greater in July than in September. In the North Central Region this group of workers nearly doubled in importance but was most important in the South where they made up 50 percent of the hired labor force.

Fewer Women Hired for Farm Work in July.- In July 1946 there were fewer women working for wages on farms than in September 1945. Women were 22 percent of the Nation's hired farm workers in July compared to 26 percent in September. In the South, however, there were as many women hired farm workers as in September. In the other regions, in each of which the number of women workers declined, the largest drop was in the West, the second most important region in the use of women for hired farm work.

In the South more white hired workers were used in July than in any of the three previous periods surveyed. Slightly more than half of the total number of hired workers in the South were white. Of the white hired workers in the South 25 percent were women. Both white men and women hired workers increased in number in the South from September 1945 to the following July. The percentage increase for women was slightly more than twice as large as for men. The number of non-white hired workers was less in July than in September with about an equal relative decrease for men and women. Considerably more Negro women did hired farm work than white women; half of the non-white workers were women.

Hired Farm Workers Average Younger.- In July 1946 the average age of hired farm workers not employed in crews was less than in September 1945. Sons and daughters averaged only a very little younger but the average age of other relatives was 6 years less and non-related workers averaged 4 years younger. This decrease in the average age of hired farm workers held true for each classification in each region except for sons and daughters in the Northeast whose average age was slightly greater and in the West where it was the same.

The difference in average age is probably due to two factors. First of all, many more veterans were employed on farms in July 1946 than in the fall of 1945 and returning veterans and some war workers replaced many older men employed during the war years. Smaller decreases in the average age of sons and daughters are probably due to the fact that sons were more likely to have received deferments from military service than non-relatives.

Sons and daughters and other relatives made up a larger proportion of the total number of hired farm workers in July 1946 than in September 1945 for the country as a whole and for each region except the North Central. In all regions the actual number of hired workers related to the operator was at a higher level in mid-July of 1946. This relative and absolute increase in the number of relatives hired for farm work is also probably due to the return of veterans and war workers to farms.

More Hired Workers on Smaller Farms in July.- There were about twice as many hired workers in July 1946 on smaller farms, farms with less than 4 hired workers, than in September 1945. There were considerably fewer workers on larger farms, farms with 4 or more hired workers, except in the North Central States. In the North Central region, where hired employment reaches a peak in July, there were nearly a third more hired workers on the larger farms.

Regular workers on smaller farms, measured by number of workers employed, increased in number from September 1945 to the following July by about a third in the Northeast and North Central regions, by two-thirds in the South and by about five-sixths in the West. On larger farms small increases in the North Central States and the South about equalled decreases for the other two regions. Seasonal workers on the smaller farms increased the most. There were more than three times as many seasonal workers on smaller farms in the summer harvest season in the Northeast and North Central regions and nearly two and a half times as many in the South and West. There were fewer seasonal workers on the larger farms in July everywhere except in the North Central States.

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Table 20. Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked during week, for seasonal hired farm workers paid specified types of wage rates, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946.

Tables for Section 4

Table 21. Farms reporting hired labor and number of hired farm workers employed, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946.

Table 22. Distribution of farms reporting hired labor and of hired farm workers, by number of workers employed, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946.

Table 23. Distribution of all farms in 1946, of farms with hired labor and of their hired farm workers in July 1946, by man-days of hired labor in 1946, used on farm, United States and major regions.

Tables for Section 5

Table 24. Distribution of hired farm workers by expected duration of employment during the year on reporting farm, United States, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946.

- Table 25. Distribution of hired farm workers by expected duration of employment in 1946 on reporting farm, United States and major regions, July 1946.
- Table 26. Number and proportion of crew and custom workers among all hired farm workers, United States and major regions, July 1946.
- Table 27. Distribution of hired farm workers by sex, United States and major regions, July 1946.
- Table 28. Distribution of hired farm workers by sex, United States, March, May and September 1945 and July 1946.
- Table 29. Distribution of hired farm workers by race and sex in the South, March, May and September 1945 and July 1946.
- Table 30. Distribution of hired farm workers by relationship to farm operator, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946.
- Table 31. Distribution of regular and seasonal hired workers on farms, by number of hired workers employed on the farm, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946.
- Table 32. Distribution of regular and seasonal hired farm workers in July 1946 on farms reporting man-days of hired labor in 1946, by man-days of hired labor in 1946 used on farm, United States and major regions.

Table 1.- Average hourly cash wages earned by hired farm workers, by sex, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946

| Sex | United States | | Northeast | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|----------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. |
| | :14-20, | :16-22, | :14-20, | :16-22, | :14-20, | :16-22, | :14-20, | :16-22, | :14-20, | :16-22, |
| | : 1946 | : 1945 | : 1946 | : 1945 | : 1946 | : 1945 | : 1946 | : 1945 | : 1946 | : 1945 |
| | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. |
| Total 1/ | 46 | 48 | 44 | 49 | 44 | 52 | 35 | 32 | 67 | 73 |
| Male | 47 | 48 | 44 | 48 | 44 | 48 | 36 | 33 | 67 | 72 |
| Female | 42 | 47 | 45 | 54 | 49 | 86 | 32 | 29 | 67 | 78 |

1/ Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers in July, and 132,000 in September since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Throughout this report estimates are presented for four major regions which group the States as follows:

Northeast: Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., Pa., N. Y., N. J.

North Central: Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., Kans.

South: Del., Md., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., Tex.

West: Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, Nev., Wash., Oreg., Calif.

Table 2.- Average hourly cash wages earned by hired farm workers by sex and race in the South, March, May and September 1945 and July 1946

| | July | September | May | March |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Race and sex : | 14-20, | 16-22, | 20-26, | 18-24, |
| : | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 | 1945 |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Total ^{1/} | 35 | 32 | 26 | 29 |
| Male | 36 | 33 | 27 | 29 |
| Female | 32 | 29 | 21 | 29 |
| White | 38 | 35 | 30 | 30 |
| Male | 38 | 36 | 30 | 29 |
| Female | 34 | 33 | 25 | 34 |
| Nonwhite | 32 | 30 | 23 | 28 |
| Male | 32 | 31 | 24 | 28 |
| Female | 31 | 28 | 20 | 27 |

^{1/} Excludes approximately 32,000 custom workers in July, 106,000 in September, 52,000 in May and 15,000 in March since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

Estimates based on data from enumerative surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 3.- Average hourly cash wages earned by male hired farm workers not employed in crews, by age, United States and major regions, July 1946 1/

| Age | United States | | Northeast | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Hourly | | Hourly | | Hourly | | Hourly | | Hourly | |
| | : Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: | | : Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: | | : Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: | | : Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: | | : Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: Hourly earnings as: | |
| | :earn-:percent of :earn-:percent of :earn-:percent of :earn-:percent of | :ings :average for:ings :average for:ings :average for:ings :average for:ings :average for:ings :average for:ings :average for:ings | : :workers : :workers : :workers : :workers : :workers : :workers | : :aged 35-44 : :aged 35-44 : :aged 35-44 : :aged 35-44 : :aged 35-44 | : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent | : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents | : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent | : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents | : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent : :Percent | : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents : :Cents |
| Under 18 years <u>2/</u> | 34 | 69 | 33 | 65 | 33 | 65 | 32 | 86 | 48 | 68 |
| 18 - 24 | 42 | 86 | 39 | 76 | 40 | 78 | 38 | 103 | 63 | 89 |
| 25 - 34 | 46 | 94 | 48 | 94 | 46 | 90 | 37 | 100 | 68 | 96 |
| 35 - 44 | 49 | 100 | 51 | 100 | 51 | 100 | 37 | 100 | 71 | 100 |
| 45 - 64 | 45 | 92 | 47 | 92 | 43 | 84 | 36 | 97 | 64 | 90 |
| 65 and over | 33 | 78 | 38 | 75 | 37 | 73 | 33 | 89 | 58 | 82 |

1/ Information on age was not requested for workers employed in crews, and for this reason, 69,000 male crew workers are excluded from this table. In addition approximately 120,000 male custom workers are excluded, since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages. Averages in this table are weighted by time worked as are all other average hourly and daily wages in this report.

2/ Twenty-two percent of the male hired workers under 18 years of age were under 14 years.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 4.- Average hourly cash wages of hired farm workers in July 1946 on farms reporting man-days of hired labor in 1946 used on farm, by expected duration of employment of hired farm workers on reporting farm in 1946, United States and major regions 1/

| Area and man-days of hired labor in 1946 used on farm | :All hired : Workers not employed: | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | : workers | : in crews | : Crew | |
| | : July 14-20: Regular | : Seasonal | : workers | |
| | : 1946 | : workers 2/ | : workers 3/ | : 4/ |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, July 14-20 | | | | |
| 1-249 man-days | 43 | 33 | 45 | 40 |
| 250-499 man-days | 38 | 31 | 46 | 53 |
| 500 and over man-days | 50 | 45 | 45 | 57 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, July 14-20 | | | | |
| 1-249 man-days | 48 | 31 | 52 | 5/ |
| 250-499 man-days | 33 | 29 | 47 | 5/ |
| 500 and over man-days | 48 | 45 | 54 | 54 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, July 14-20 | | | | |
| 1-249 man-days | 48 | 32 | 53 | 5/ |
| 250-499 man-days | 35 | 29 | 54 | 5/ |
| 500 and over man-days | 49 | 44 | 46 | 56 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, July 14-20 | | | | |
| 1-249 man-days | 35 | 28 | 36 | 30 |
| 250-499 man-days | 31 | 25 | 36 | 33 |
| 500 and over man-days | 36 | 35 | 37 | 34 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, July 14-20 | | | | |
| 1-249 man-days | 65 | 62 | 67 | 61 |
| 250-499 man-days | 62 | 56 | 63 | 68 |
| 500 and over man-days | 68 | 64 | 69 | 70 |

1/ Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

2/ Workers with expected duration of employment in 1946 of 150 days or more on reporting farm.

3/ Workers other than crew workers with less than 150 days expected employment in 1946 on reporting farm.

4/ Includes a few workers with duration of employment not reported.

5/ Estimates not shown because there were less than 75 workers reported.

Estimates based on data from enumerative survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 5.-- Distribution of male hired farm workers not employed in crews,
by hourly cash wages earned, United States and major regions,
July 1946

| Hourly cash wages earned | : United States | : North- east | : North Central | : South | : West |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Total <u>1/</u> | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 10 cents | 1.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 10 - 14 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| 15 - 19 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| 20 - 24 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 1.6 |
| 25 - 29 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 11.1 | 2.5 |
| 30 - 34 | 14.1 | 6.2 | 10.2 | 21.2 | 3.0 |
| 35 - 39 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 9.6 | 3.3 |
| 40 - 44 | 11.3 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 13.7 | 7.1 |
| 45 - 54 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 12.7 |
| 55 - 64 | 9.5 | 15.9 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 14.3 |
| 65 - 74 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 13.2 |
| 75 - 84 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 15.6 |
| 85 - 94 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 10.8 |
| 95 - 104 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 10.9 |
| 105 and over | 1.6 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 3.8 |

1/ Excludes approximately 120,000 male custom workers since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 6.- Average hourly, daily and weekly cash wages, average hours and days worked during week for hired farm workers, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945 and July 1946 ^{1/}

| Area and week | Cash wages earned | | | Time worked | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | (on reporting farm) | | | (on reporting farm) | | |
| | Hourly | Daily | Weekly | Hours per day | Days per week | Hours per week |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | .46 | 4.40 | 18.00 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 39 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | .48 | 4.40 | 19.50 | 9.3 | 4.4 | 41 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | .37 | 3.60 | 16.80 | 9.7 | 4.6 | 45 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | .35 | 3.20 | 15.80 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 45 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | .44 | 3.80 | 19.90 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 45 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | .49 | 4.70 | 21.90 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 44 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | .40 | 3.80 | 22.20 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 56 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | .34 | 3.50 | 19.40 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 57 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | .44 | 4.60 | 22.50 | 10.5 | 4.8 | 51 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | .52 | 4.90 | 24.70 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 48 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | .30 | 3.20 | 18.00 | 10.7 | 5.6 | 60 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | .28 | 2.90 | 16.30 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 58 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | .35 | 3.30 | 10.20 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 29 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | .32 | 2.90 | 11.00 | 9.2 | 3.7 | 34 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | .26 | 2.50 | 9.80 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 37 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | .29 | 2.60 | 11.20 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 39 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | .67 | 6.40 | 34.80 | 9.6 | 5.4 | 52 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | .73 | 6.80 | 37.00 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 50 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | .67 | 6.20 | 33.80 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 51 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | .62 | 4.90 | 27.20 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 44 |

^{1/} Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers in July, 132,000 in September, 87,000 in May and 30,000 in March since hire of machinery, equipment or work-stock was included in their reported cash wages.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 7.- Average hourly, daily and weekly wages, average hours and days worked during week, for hired farm workers, by duration of employment in 1946 on reporting farm, United States and major regions, July 1946 1/

| Area and duration of employment on reporting farm during 1946 | Cash wages earned, | | | Time worked | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | July 14-20, 1946 | | | July 14-20, 1946 | | |
| | :(on reporting farm) | | | :(on reporting farm) | | |
| | : | : | : | Hours | Days | Hours |
| | : Hourly: | : Daily: | : Weekly: | : per | : per | : per |
| | : | : | : | : day | : week | : week |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number |

United States

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|------|-----|----|
| Regular workers | .40 | 4.10 | 24.30 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 61 |
| 300 days or more | .38 | 4.00 | 25.40 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 66 |
| 150 - 299 days | .42 | 4.20 | 23.00 | 10.0 | 5.5 | 56 |
| Seasonal workers | .49 | 4.60 | 16.00 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 33 |
| 75 - 149 days | .41 | 4.00 | 19.30 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 47 |
| Less than 75 days | .47 | 4.40 | 11.70 | 9.3 | 2.7 | 25 |
| Crew workers <u>2/</u> | .53 | 5.00 | 21.00 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 39 |
| Workers with days unspecified <u>3/</u> | .58 | 4.90 | 18.30 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 31 |

Northeast

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|----|
| Regular workers | .39 | 4.00 | 25.20 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 65 |
| 300 days or more | .35 | 3.70 | 24.00 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 69 |
| 150 - 299 days | .46 | 4.50 | 27.20 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 59 |
| Seasonal workers | .51 | 3.70 | 16.60 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 33 |
| 75 - 149 days | .45 | 4.20 | 22.20 | 9.4 | 5.3 | 50 |
| Less than 75 days | .54 | 4.50 | 17.50 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 32 |
| Crew workers <u>2/</u> | .50 | 2.70 | 13.60 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 27 |

North Central

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|----|
| Regular workers | .36 | 4.00 | 24.70 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 70 |
| 300 days or more | .34 | 3.80 | 24.30 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 72 |
| 150 - 299 days | .38 | 4.30 | 25.30 | 11.2 | 5.9 | 66 |
| Seasonal workers | .52 | 5.20 | 21.20 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 41 |
| 75 - 149 days | .39 | 4.10 | 21.70 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 55 |
| Less than 75 days | .57 | 5.60 | 18.60 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 33 |
| Crew workers <u>2/</u> | .53 | 5.20 | 25.90 | 9.9 | 5.0 | 49 |

(Continued)

Table 7.- Average hourly, daily and weekly wages, average hours and days worked during week, for hired farm workers, by duration of employment in 1946 on reporting farm, United States and major regions, July 1946 1/
(Continued)

| Area and duration of employment on reporting farm during 1946 | Cash wages earned, July 14-20, 1946 (on reporting farm) | | | Time worked July 14-20, 1946 (on reporting farm) | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Hourly | Daily | Weekly | per day | per week | per week |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number |

South

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| Regular workers | .33 | 3.20 | 17.30 | 9.5 | 5.4 | 52 |
| 300 days or more | .31 | 3.00 | 18.60 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 59 |
| 150 - 299 days | .35 | 3.30 | 16.60 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 48 |
| Seasonal workers | .35 | 3.40 | 8.80 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 25 |
| 75 - 149 days | .34 | 3.30 | 13.70 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 40 |
| Less than 75 days | .37 | 3.50 | 7.70 | 9.4 | 2.2 | 21 |
| Crew workers <u>2/</u> | .33 | 3.20 | 9.60 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 29 |

West

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| Regular workers | .62 | 6.00 | 37.80 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 61 |
| 300 days or more | .62 | 6.00 | 38.40 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 62 |
| 150 - 299 days | .63 | 6.10 | 37.10 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 59 |
| Seasonal workers | .69 | 6.60 | 33.90 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 49 |
| 75 - 149 days | .63 | 6.20 | 34.50 | 9.9 | 5.5 | 55 |
| Less than 75 days | .69 | 6.10 | 25.70 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 37 |
| Crew workers <u>2/</u> | .70 | 6.70 | 36.00 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 52 |

1/ Approximately 120,000 custom workers are excluded since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

2/ Farmers were not asked to report on expected duration of employment of worker employed in gangs or crews; the majority of crew workers are short-time seasonal laborers.

3/ It has been assumed that these workers were seasonal workers in grouping them with those whose expected duration of employment was reported to be less than 150 days on the employing farm. The average cash wages earned and time worked by these workers are more nearly similar to those of seasonal workers than those of regular workers.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 8.- Average hourly, daily and weekly cash wages, average hours and days worked during week, for hired farm workers, by sex, United States and major regions, and race in the South, July 1946 ^{1/}

| Area, race, and sex | Cash wages earned | | | Time worked | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | July 14-20, 1946 | | | July 14-20, 1946 | | |
| | (on reporting farm) | | | (on reporting farm) | | |
| | Hourly | Daily | Weekly | Hours per day | Days per week | Hours per week |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | | | |
| Male | .47 | 4.60 | 20.00 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 43 |
| Female | .42 | 3.80 | 11.70 | 9.1 | 3.1 | 28 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | | | |
| Male | .44 | 4.00 | 20.90 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 48 |
| Female | .45 | 2.60 | 13.50 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 30 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | | |
| Male | .44 | 4.60 | 22.60 | 10.6 | 4.8 | 51 |
| Female | .49 | 4.60 | 23.60 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 48 |
| <u>South ^{2/}</u> | | | | | | |
| Male | .36 | 3.40 | 11.60 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 32 |
| Female | .32 | 3.10 | 7.50 | 9.7 | 2.4 | 23 |
| White | .38 | 3.50 | 11.00 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 29 |
| Nonwhite | .32 | 3.10 | 9.40 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 30 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | | | |
| Male | .67 | 6.60 | 35.90 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 53 |
| Female | .67 | 5.80 | 29.70 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 45 |

^{1/} Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers since the hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

^{2/} Race asked only in the South.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 9.- Average hourly, daily and weekly wages, average hours and days worked during week, for hired farm workers by relationship to farm operator, United States and major regions, July 1946 ^{1/}

| Area and relationship | Cash wages earned | | | Time worked | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| | July 14-20, 1946 | | | July 14-20, 1946 | | |
| | (on reporting farm) | | | (on reporting farm) | | |
| | Hourly | Daily | Weekly | per day | per week | per week |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | | | |
| Son or daughter | .35 | 3.80 | 20.80 | 10.8 | 5.5 | 59 |
| Other relative | .40 | 4.00 | 14.50 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 37 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | .44 | 4.30 | 16.70 | 9.7 | 3.9 | 38 |
| Crew worker ^{2/} | .53 | 5.00 | 21.00 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 39 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | | | |
| Son or daughter | .30 | 3.30 | 20.50 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 68 |
| Other relative | .36 | 3.60 | 18.30 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 51 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | .48 | 4.50 | 22.90 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 48 |
| Crew worker ^{2/} | .50 | 2.70 | 13.60 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 27 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | | |
| Son or daughter | .33 | 3.80 | 23.40 | 11.4 | 6.1 | 70 |
| Other relative | .38 | 4.10 | 21.60 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 57 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | .45 | 4.70 | 21.30 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 48 |
| Crew worker ^{2/} | .53 | 5.20 | 25.90 | 9.9 | 5.0 | 49 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | | | |
| Son or daughter | .36 | 3.40 | 13.00 | 9.3 | 3.9 | 36 |
| Other relative | .36 | 3.30 | 7.50 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 21 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | .35 | 3.30 | 10.70 | 9.5 | 3.2 | 30 |
| Crew worker ^{2/} | .33 | 3.20 | 9.60 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 29 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | | | |
| Son or daughter | .54 | 5.40 | 30.70 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 57 |
| Other relative | .65 | 6.10 | 31.80 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 49 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | .65 | 6.10 | 33.60 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 52 |
| Crew worker ^{2/} | .70 | 6.70 | 36.00 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 52 |

^{1/} Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

^{2/} Relationship to farm operator not asked for crew workers.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 10.- Average cash wages earned and time worked during week on reporting farm, for regular and seasonal farm workers, by number of hired workers employed on farm, United States and major regions, July 1946 ^{1/}

| Area and number of hired workers employed on the farm | : Regular workers (150 days or more : Seasonal workers (less than 150 days | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|----|
| | : employment on reporting farm in 1946) | | | | | : employment on reporting farm in 1946) 2/ | | | | | | |
| | Hourly:Daily | Weekly:Hours | Days | :Hours | :Hourly:Daily | Weekly:Hours | Days | :Hours | :Hours | :Hours | | |
| | :cash | :cash | :worked:worked:worked:cash | :cash | :cash | :dash | :worked:worked:worked | :per | :per | :per | | |
| | wages | wages | per | per | wages | wages | per | per | per | per | | |
| | earned:earned:day | earned:day | :week | :week | earned:earned:day | earned:day | :week | :week | :week | :week | | |
| | Dols. | Dols. | No. | No. | Dols. | Dols. | No. | No. | No. | No. | | |
| United States-Farms with: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | .40 | 4.10 | 24.30 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 61 | .49 | 4.60 | 16.00 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 33 |
| 1 - 3 workers | .36 | 3.70 | 22.70 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 64 | .45 | 4.20 | 14.30 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 32 |
| 4 or more workers | .46 | 4.60 | 26.40 | 9.8 | 5.8 | 57 | .51 | 4.70 | 16.60 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 33 |
| Northeast-Farms with: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | .39 | 4.00 | 25.20 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 65 | .51 | 3.70 | 16.60 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 33 |
| 1 - 3 workers | .33 | 3.50 | 22.40 | 10.6 | 6.4 | 67 | .45 | 4.00 | 17.60 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 39 |
| 4 or more workers | .50 | 4.90 | 30.80 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 61 | .55 | 3.50 | 16.20 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 30 |
| North Central-Farms with: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | .36 | 4.00 | 24.70 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 70 | .52 | 5.20 | 21.20 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 41 |
| 1 - 3 workers | .31 | 3.60 | 22.30 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 71 | .46 | 4.60 | 17.70 | 10.1 | 3.8 | 39 |
| 4 or more workers | .50 | 5.30 | 32.50 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 65 | .57 | 5.60 | 24.40 | 9.8 | 4.3 | 43 |
| South-Farms with: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | .33 | 3.20 | 17.30 | 9.5 | 5.4 | 52 | .35 | 3.40 | 8.80 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 25 |
| 1 - 3 workers | .30 | 2.80 | 15.70 | 9.5 | 5.5 | 53 | .35 | 3.20 | 8.40 | 9.1 | 2.7 | 24 |
| 4 or more workers | .36 | 3.40 | 18.40 | 9.6 | 5.4 | 51 | .35 | 3.40 | 8.90 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 25 |
| West-Farms with: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | .62 | 6.00 | 37.80 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 61 | .69 | 6.60 | 33.90 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 49 |
| 1 - 3 workers | .61 | 5.80 | 35.90 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 59 | .68 | 6.40 | 27.80 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 41 |
| 4 or more workers | .64 | 6.30 | 40.10 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 63 | .69 | 6.60 | 35.10 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 51 |

1/ Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers, since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

2/ This group includes some workers for whom expected duration of employment was not reported, the majority of whom were short-time seasonal laborers working in crews for whom the expected duration of employment was not requested.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 11.- Distribution of hired farm workers not employed in crews, by hours worked during week on reporting farm, United States and major regions, July 1946 and September 1945

| Hours worked during specified week | United States | | Northeast | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|--|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. |
| | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 |
| | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Total ^{1/} | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Under 10 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 5 |
| 10 - 14 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 27 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| 15 - 19 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 - 34 | 18 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 25 | 9 | 11 |
| 35 - 49 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 20 |
| 50 - 59 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| 60 and over | 31 | 34 | 46 | 46 | 53 | 61 | 15 | 18 | 46 | 42 |

^{1/} Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers in July and 132,000 in September, as well as crew workers.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 12.- Distribution of male hired farm workers not employed in crews, by daily cash wages earned, United States and major regions, July 1946 and September 1945

| | United States | | Northeast | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Daily cash wages on reporting farm | July 1946 | Sept. 1945 | July 1946 | Sept. 1945 | July 1946 | Sept. 1945 | July 1946 | Sept. 1945 | July 1946 | Sept. 1945 |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Total 1/ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Under \$2.00 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
| 2.00 - 2.99 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 22 | 29 | 4 | 4 |
| 3.00 - 3.99 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 31 | 23 | 6 | 6 |
| 4.00 - 4.99 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 15 |
| 5.00 - 6.99 | 24 | 18 | 30 | 19 | 27 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 39 | 37 |
| 7.00 and over | 10 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 35 |

1/ Excludes approximately 120,000 male custom workers in July, and 107,000 in September, since hire of machinery, equipment or workstock was included in their reported cash wages.

Note: For average daily cash wages of all hired farm workers, including crew workers, see table 8.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 13.- Distribution of male hired farm workers not employed in crews, by weekly cash wages earned, United States and major regions, July 1946 and September 1945

| Weekly cash wages on re- porting farm ^{1/} | United States | | Northeast | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|--|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. | July | Sept. |
| | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 | 14-20 | 16-22 |
| | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Total ^{2/} | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Under \$10.00 | 34 | 31 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 50 | 46 | 7 | 11 |
| 10.00 - 19.99 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 34 | 30 | 33 | 12 | 12 |
| 20.00 - 29.99 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 17 |
| 30.00 - 39.99 | 12 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 26 | 25 |
| 40.00 and over | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 35 |

^{1/} These wages do not represent total weekly cash wages for workers who worked on more than one farm or who had a nonfarm job during the specified week.

^{2/} Excludes approximately 120,000 male custom workers in July, and 107,000 in September.

Note: For average weekly cash wages of all male hired farm workers, including crew workers, see table 8.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 14.- Distribution of hired farm workers by type of wage rate, United States and major regions, July 1946 and September 1945

| Type of wage rate | : United : | | : North : | | : South : | | : West : | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | : States : | | : Northeast : | | : Central : | | : South : | | : West : | |
| | : July : | : Sept. : | : July : | : Sept. : | : July : | : Sept. : | : July : | : Sept. : | : July : | : Sept. : |
| | : 14-20:16-22:14-20:16-22:14-20:16-22:14-20:16-22:14-20:16-22: | | | | | | | | | |
| | : 1946 : | : 1945 : | : 1946 : | : 1945 : | : 1946 : | : 1945 : | : 1946 : | : 1945 : | : 1946 : | : 1945 : |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Per month | 10 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 11 |
| Per week | 5 | 4 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Per day | 41 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 14 | 64 | 24 | 14 | 8 |
| Per hour | 26 | 18 | 28 | 19 | 26 | 21 | 20 | 8 | 48 | 43 |
| Piece rate | 9 | 45 | 23 | 37 | 7 | 27 | 4 | 56 | 18 | 34 |
| Other <u>1/</u> | 9 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Without meals furnished <u>2/</u> | 79 | 86 | 71 | 70 | 57 | 63 | 90 | 94 | 83 | 89 |
| Per month | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Per week | 3 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Per day | 34 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 59 | 22 | 9 | 5 |
| Per hour | 22 | 16 | 22 | 14 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 7 | 45 | 42 |
| Piece rate | 9 | 44 | 23 | 33 | 7 | 27 | 4 | 55 | 18 | 34 |
| Other <u>1/</u> | 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| With meals furnished <u>3/</u> | 21 | 14 | 29 | 30 | 43 | 37 | 10 | 6 | 17 | 11 |
| Per month | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| Per week | 2 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | <u>4/</u> | 1 |
| Per day | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 2 | <u>5</u> | 3 |
| Per hour | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Piece rate | <u>4/</u> | 1 | <u>4/</u> | 4 | <u>4/</u> | <u>4/</u> | <u>4/</u> | 1 | <u>4/</u> | <u>4/</u> |
| Other <u>1/</u> | <u>2</u> | 1 | <u>1</u> | 1 | <u>8</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>4/</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>4/</u> |

1/ Includes custom work rates and annual rates.

2/ Includes some workers receiving one meal per day.

3/ Two or more regular meals per day.

4/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 15.-- Distribution of hired farm workers by specified perquisite items received, United States and major regions, July 1946

| Perquisite item <u>1/</u> | United States Percent | North-east Percent | North-Central Percent | South Percent | West Percent |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Total workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| With house | 21 | 17 | 12 | 25 | 22 |
| With lodging | 15 | 30 | 27 | 6 | 17 |
| Without house or lodging | 64 | 53 | 61 | 69 | 61 |
| Not furnished meals <u>2/</u> | 79 | 71 | 57 | 90 | 83 |
| With house | 20 | 17 | 11 | 24 | 20 |
| With lodging | 2 | 11 | <u>4/</u> | 1 | 3 |
| Without house or lodging | 57 | 43 | 46 | 65 | 60 |
| Furnished meals <u>3/</u> | 21 | 29 | 43 | 10 | 17 |
| With house | 1 | <u>4/</u> | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| With lodging | 13 | 19 | 27 | 5 | 14 |
| Without house or lodging | 7 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 1 |

1/ In addition to these items, many workers received other types of perquisites. More detailed information on perquisites will be published in a later report.

2/ Including some workers receiving one meal per day.

3/ Two or more regular meals per day.

4/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 16.- Distribution of regular and seasonal hired farm workers, by specified perquisite items received, United States and major regions, July 1946

| Perquisite item | United States | | North-east | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------|------------|------|---------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | Sea- | | Sea- | | Sea- | | Sea- | | Sea- | |
| | Regu- | | Regu- | | Regu- | | Regu- | | Regu- | |
| | lar : | | lar : | | lar : | | lar : | | lar : | |
| | 1/ | 2/ | 1/ | 2/ | 1/ | 2/ | 1/ | 2/ | 1/ | 2/ |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| Total workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| With house | 40 | 15 | 26 | 12 | 27 | 6 | 59 | 19 | 39 | 17 |
| With lodging | 33 | 11 | 38 | 25 | 52 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 35 | 12 |
| Without house or lodging | 27 | 74 | 36 | 63 | 21 | 77 | 30 | 76 | 26 | 71 |
| Not furnished meals <u>3/</u> | 63 | 83 | 56 | 79 | 45 | 62 | 85 | 91 | 62 | 88 |
| With house | 37 | 14 | 24 | 12 | 26 | 5 | 55 | 19 | 33 | 16 |
| With lodging | 2 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 5/ | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Without house or lodging | 24 | 66 | 31 | 50 | 18 | 57 | 28 | 71 | 25 | 69 |
| Furnished meals <u>4/</u> | 37 | 17 | 44 | 21 | 55 | 38 | 15 | 9 | 38 | 12 |
| With house | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5/ | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5/ | 6 | 1 |
| With lodging | 31 | 8 | 37 | 8 | 51 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 31 | 9 |
| Without house or lodging | 3 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

1/ Workers the farmer reported he would employ for 150 days or more during 1946.

2/ Workers the farmer reported he would employ less than 150 days during 1946.

This group includes some workers for whom expected duration of employment was not reported, the majority of whom were short-time seasonal laborers working in crews, for whom this information was not requested.

3/ Including some workers receiving one meal per day.

4/ Two or more regular meals per day.

5/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 17.- Average cash wage rates of hired farm workers, by type of wage rate, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946

| Type of rate and area | July 14-20, 1946 Dollars | September 16-22, 1945 Dollars | May 20-26, 1945 Dollars | March 18-24, 1945 Dollars |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Month without meals 1/</u> | | | | |
| United States | 113.80 | 108.30 | 108.10 | 99.30 |
| Northeast | 106.00 | 97.60 | 100.00 | 98.60 |
| North Central | 112.50 | 100.60 | 102.30 | 98.20 |
| South | 81.80 | 77.30 | 75.00 | 65.60 |
| West | 165.40 | 167.20 | 167.30 | 151.00 |
| <u>Month with meals 2/</u> | | | | |
| United States | 84.60 | 76.60 | 74.40 | 67.10 |
| Northeast | 66.30 | 60.20 | 54.50 | 55.90 |
| North Central | 76.30 | 67.00 | 65.70 | 60.50 |
| South | 58.60 | 53.20 | 45.20 | 43.80 |
| West | 134.00 | 124.30 | 122.60 | 121.80 |
| <u>Week without meals 1/</u> | | | | |
| United States | 27.80 | 23.20 | 25.80 | 21.60 |
| Northeast | 31.30 | 31.40 | 30.60 | 27.00 |
| North Central | 27.60 | 24.90 | 23.70 | 21.80 |
| South | 21.90 | 15.90 | 21.80 | 16.30 |
| West | 37.70 | 36.00 | 36.20 | 34.70 |
| <u>Day without meals 1/</u> | | | | |
| United States | 3.50 | 3.60 | 2.55 | 2.65 |
| Northeast | 5.05 | 8.35 | 5.15 | 5.40 |
| North Central | 4.40 | 3.80 | 3.40 | 3.20 |
| South | 3.25 | 3.00 | 2.40 | 2.35 |
| West | 5.95 | 6.20 | 4.40 | 4.80 |
| <u>Hour without meals 1/</u> | | | | |
| United States | .59 | .63 | .52 | .57 |
| Northeast | .64 | .57 | .54 | .57 |
| North Central | .62 | .58 | .50 | .54 |
| South | .42 | .42 | .30 | .36 |
| West | .75 | .75 | .75 | .80 |

1/ Includes some workers receiving one meal per day.

2/ Two or more regular meals per day.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 18.- Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked, by type of wage rate, United States and major regions, July 1946

| Area and type of rate | Average | Average | | Average hours per |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------------|
| | wage | cash wages | | week worked on |
| | rate | Hourly | Weekly | reporting farm |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | |
| Without meals <u>1/</u> | | | | |
| Month | 113.80 | .41 | 26.80 | 66 |
| Week | 27.80 | .48 | 27.80 | 57 |
| Day | 3.50 | .37 | 10.70 | 29 |
| Hour | .59 | .62 | 24.50 | 40 |
| Piece rates | -- | .54 | 16.60 | 31 |
| With meals, month <u>2/</u> | 84.60 | .28 | 20.20 | 71 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | |
| Without meals <u>1/</u> | | | | |
| Month | 106.00 | .36 | 25.00 | 69 |
| Week | 31.30 | .51 | 31.40 | 61 |
| Day | 5.05 | .56 | 25.10 | 45 |
| Hour | .64 | .67 | 25.10 | 38 |
| Piece rates | -- | .45 | 10.20 | 22 |
| With meals, month <u>2/</u> | 66.30 | .22 | 15.60 | 72 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | |
| Without meals <u>1/</u> | | | | |
| Month | 112.50 | .38 | 27.00 | 72 |
| Week | 27.60 | .45 | 27.70 | 61 |
| Day | 4.40 | .45 | 16.00 | 36 |
| Hour | .62 | .61 | 26.40 | 43 |
| Piece rates | -- | .43 | 17.00 | 39 |
| With meals, month <u>2/</u> | 76.30 | .24 | 18.30 | 75 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | |
| Without meals <u>1/</u> | | | | |
| Month | 81.80 | .31 | 18.80 | 61 |
| Week | 21.90 | .40 | 22.00 | 55 |
| Day | 3.25 | .33 | 8.90 | 27 |
| Hour | .42 | .42 | 12.00 | 29 |
| Piece rates | -- | .34 | 5.50 | 16 |
| With meals, month <u>2/</u> | 58.60 | .23 | 14.00 | 60 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | |
| Without meals <u>1/</u> | | | | |
| Month | 165.40 | .64 | 38.70 | 61 |
| Week | 37.70 | .77 | 36.80 | 48 |
| Day | 5.95 | .60 | 33.20 | 56 |
| Hour | .75 | .75 | 38.10 | 51 |
| Piece rates | -- | .64 | 27.30 | 42 |
| With meals, month <u>2/</u> | 134.00 | .48 | 31.90 | 67 |

1/ Includes some workers receiving one meal per day.

2/ Two or more regular meals per day. These averages are not directly comparable with other values in column since meals are provided in addition to these cash wages.

Note: Average hour or week rates may differ slightly from their corresponding hourly or weekly cash wage equivalent for several reasons: (1) Slightly different coverage, as the equivalent wages were computed only for workers who reported on time worked, (2) weekly wages being rounded to the nearest dollar before computing equivalents, (3) in the case of week rates, payment for less than a full week's work.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 19.- Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked during week, for regular 1/ hired farm workers paid specified types of wage rates, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946

| Area, type of wage rate and date | : Number of regular | : Average | : Average | : Hours |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | : hired workers | : cash | : cash | : worked |
| | : paid specified | : hourly | : weekly | : per |
| | : type of rate | : wages | : wages | : week |
| | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | |
| Month without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 133,000 | .40 | 26.90 | 67 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 129,000 | .41 | 26.60 | 65 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 145,000 | .38 | 25.10 | 66 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 150,000 | .35 | 23.00 | 65 |
| Month with meals 3/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 169,000 | .28 | 20.60 | 73 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 156,000 | .26 | 18.20 | 70 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 172,000 | .24 | 17.10 | 71 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 166,000 | .22 | 15.50 | 69 |
| Week without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 83,000 | .46 | 27.20 | 59 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 71,000 | .41 | 23.70 | 58 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 91,000 | .42 | 25.20 | 60 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 82,000 | .36 | 21.00 | 59 |
| Day without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 139,000 | .38 | 18.40 | 49 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 116,000 | .35 | 17.70 | 51 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 211,000 | .29 | 15.10 | 52 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 213,000 | .31 | 13.00 | 42 |
| Hour without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 134,000 | .61 | 32.30 | 53 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 53,000 | .65 | 34.50 | 53 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 89,000 | .58 | 29.70 | 51 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 104,000 | .59 | 28.70 | 49 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | |
| Month with meals 3/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 23,000 | .22 | 16.30 | 73 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 31,000 | .20 | 14.20 | 71 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 29,000 | .18 | 12.50 | 71 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 30,000 | .19 | 13.10 | 71 |
| Week without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 33,000 | .52 | 32.20 | 63 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 21,000 | .48 | 30.00 | 63 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 27,000 | .48 | 29.90 | 62 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 25,000 | .42 | 27.10 | 64 |
| Week with meals 3/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 24,000 | .26 | 17.90 | 70 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 20,000 | .23 | 15.30 | 67 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 25,000 | .25 | 16.50 | 65 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 21,000 | .22 | 14.50 | 67 |

(Continued)

Table 19.- Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked during week, for regular 1/ hired farm workers paid specified types of wage rates, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946 (Continued)

| Area, type of wage rate and date | Number of regular: | | Average | Average | Hours |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|
| | : hired workers | | : cash | : cash | : worked |
| | : paid specified | | : hourly | : weekly | : per |
| | : type of rate | | : wages | : wages | : week |
| | Number | | Dollars | Dollars | Number |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | |
| Month without meals 2/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 51,000 | | .38 | 27.00 | 72 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 50,000 | | .35 | 24.50 | 70 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 49,000 | | .33 | 24.60 | 74 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 57,000 | | .32 | 22.40 | 71 |
| Month with meals 3/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 97,000 | | .25 | 18.80 | 76 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 81,000 | | .22 | 16.10 | 72 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 93,000 | | .21 | 15.80 | 75 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 89,000 | | .19 | 13.90 | 74 |
| Day without meals 2/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 15,000 | | .43 | 24.10 | 56 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 13,000 | | .29 | 18.50 | 64 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 24,000 | | .30 | 17.90 | 59 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 23,000 | | .33 | 15.00 | 46 |
| Hour without meals 2/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 32,000 | | .67 | 37.30 | 55 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 16,000 | | .58 | 32.00 | 55 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 15,000 | | .58 | 31.00 | 54 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 25,000 | | .55 | 25.80 | 47 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | | |
| Month without meals 2/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 41,000 | | .31 | 19.20 | 62 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 36,000 | | .32 | 19.50 | 60 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 52,000 | | .30 | 18.30 | 62 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 48,000 | | .26 | 15.70 | 60 |
| Week without meals 2/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 31,000 | | .37 | 20.30 | 55 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 31,000 | | .33 | 17.50 | 53 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 41,000 | | .37 | 21.20 | 58 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 40,000 | | .28 | 15.70 | 56 |
| Day without meals 2/ | | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 106,000 | | .33 | 15.20 | 47 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 88,000 | | .30 | 14.60 | 49 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 167,000 | | .26 | 13.20 | 50 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 169,000 | | .26 | 10.80 | 41 |

(Continued)

Table 19.- Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked during week, for regular ^{1/} hired farm workers paid specified types of wage rates, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946 (Continued)

| Area, type of wage rate and date | : Number of regular | : Average | : Average | : Hours |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | : hired workers | : cash | : cash | : worked |
| | : paid specified | : hourly | : weekly | : per |
| | : type of rate | : wages | : wages | : week |
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Number</u> |
| <u>West:</u> | | | | |
| Month without meals ^{2/} | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 26,000 | .64 | 39.50 | 62 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 29,000 | .67 | 40.70 | 60 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 28,000 | .65 | 38.90 | 60 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 31,000 | .57 | 35.10 | 61 |
| Month with meals ^{3/} | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 33,000 | .49 | 32.50 | 67 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 31,000 | .44 | 29.70 | 67 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 33,000 | .42 | 28.20 | 67 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 26,000 | .45 | 28.60 | 64 |
| Hour without meals ^{2/} | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 33,000 | .82 | 45.60 | 56 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 23,000 | .79 | 44.50 | 56 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 34,000 | .78 | 44.90 | 58 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 41,000 | .76 | 39.50 | 52 |

^{1/} Workers the farmer reported he would employ for 150 days or more.

^{2/} Includes some workers receiving one meal per day.

^{3/} Two or more regular meals per day.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 20.- Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked during week, for seasonal 1/ hired farm workers paid specified types of wage rates, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946

| Area, type of wage rate and date | : Number of seasonal : Average : Average : Hours | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|----------|--------|
| | : hired workers : cash : cash : | | : worked | |
| | : paid specified : hourly : weekly : | | : per | |
| | : type of rate | : wages | : wages | : week |
| | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | |
| Day without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 1,058,000 | .37 | 9.70 | 26 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 359,000 | .43 | 13.60 | 32 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 644,000 | .25 | 7.60 | 30 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 214,000 | .30 | 7.70 | 26 |
| Hour without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 676,000 | .62 | 23.00 | 37 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 445,000 | .66 | 27.10 | 41 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 404,000 | .55 | 21.50 | 39 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 246,000 | .55 | 19.40 | 36 |
| Piece rate without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 311,000 | .53 | 16.40 | 31 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 1,360,000 | .52 | 17.50 | 34 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | |
| Day without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 18,000 | .55 | 23.90 | 44 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 23,000 | .97 | 32.50 | 33 |
| Hour without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 60,000 | .68 | 23.00 | 34 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 40,000 | .58 | 15.80 | 27 |
| Hour with meals <u>3/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 20,000 | .56 | 12.80 | 23 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 13,000 | .49 | 9.00 | 18 |
| Piece rate without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 79,000 | .44 | 9.80 | 22 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 102,000 | .63 | 22.20 | 35 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | |
| Day without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 82,000 | .45 | 14.50 | 32 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 25,000 | .44 | 11.50 | 26 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 28,000 | .35 | 12.20 | 35 |
| Day with meals <u>3/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 89,000 | .59 | 28.50 | 48 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 26,000 | .38 | 12.10 | 32 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 24,000 | .31 | 11.20 | 36 |
| Hour without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 142,000 | .59 | 23.90 | 40 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 48,000 | .61 | 20.80 | 34 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 28,000 | .48 | 14.80 | 31 |
| Hour with meals <u>3/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 57,000 | .69 | 19.00 | 28 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 36,000 | .71 | 25.70 | 36 |
| Piece rate without meals <u>2/</u> | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 63,000 | .42 | 16.50 | 39 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 137,000 | 1.21 | 37.00 | 31 |

(Continued)

Table 20.-- Average hourly and weekly cash wages and hours worked during week, for seasonal 1/ hired farm workers paid specified types of wage rates, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946 (Continued)

| Area, type of wage rate and date | : Number of seasonal: | Average | Average | Hours |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | : hired workers | : cash | : cash | : worked |
| | : paid specified | : hourly | : weekly | : per |
| | : type of rate | : wages | : wages | : week |
| | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Number |
| <u>South</u> | | | | |
| Day without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 922,000 | .33 | 8.20 | 25 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 286,000 | .34 | 10.60 | 31 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 589,000 | .23 | 6.80 | 29 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 186,000 | .26 | 6.50 | 25 |
| Day with meals 3/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 74,000 | .37 | 10.70 | 29 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 22,000 | .29 | 10.40 | 36 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 54,000 | .24 | 8.50 | 34 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 24,000 | .28 | 7.00 | 25 |
| Hour without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 253,000 | .42 | 10.00 | 24 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 113,000 | .34 | 8.90 | 26 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 195,000 | .29 | 9.60 | 33 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 99,000 | .40 | 17.50 | 44 |
| Piece rate without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 68,000 | .34 | 5.50 | 16 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 934,000 | .32 | 10.40 | 33 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | |
| Day without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 35,000 | .61 | 33.20 | 54 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 25,000 | .77 | 32.60 | 42 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 21,000 | .47 | 19.50 | 42 |
| Day with meals 3/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 22,000 | .60 | 35.80 | 56 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 11,000 | .62 | 31.70 | 51 |
| Hour without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 220,000 | .73 | 37.00 | 50 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 244,000 | .75 | 38.70 | 52 |
| May 20-26, 1945 | 166,000 | .76 | 36.80 | 48 |
| March 18-24, 1945 | 128,000 | .70 | 22.10 | 31 |
| Piece rate without meals 2/ | | | | |
| July 14-20, 1946 | 102,000 | .64 | 27.50 | 42 |
| September 16-22, 1945 | 187,000 | .85 | 36.50 | 43 |

1/ Workers the farmer reported he would employ less than 150 days. This group includes some workers for whom expected duration of employment was not reported, the majority of whom were short-time seasonal laborers working in crews for whom this information was not requested.

2/ Includes some workers receiving one meal per day.

3/ Two or more regular meals per day.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 21.- Farms reporting hired labor and number of hired farm workers employed, United States and major regions, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946

| Area | Farms with hired labor | | | | Hired farm workers | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | July | September: | May | March | July | September: | May | March |
| | 14-20, 1946 | 16-22, 1945 | 20-26, 1945 | 18-24, 1945 | 14-20, 1946 | 16-22, 1945 | 20-26, 1945 | 18-24, 1945 |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| United States | 1,090,000 | 876,000 | 914,000 | 715,000 | 3,550,000 | 3,240,000 | 2,331,000 | 1,633,000 |
| Northeast | 123,000 | 103,000 | 97,000 | 84,000 | 349,000 | 326,000 | 186,000 | 147,000 |
| North Central | 412,000 | 250,000 | 269,000 | 242,000 | 892,000 | 523,000 | 384,000 | 330,000 |
| South | 430,000 | 415,000 | 437,000 | 303,000 | 1,744,000 | 1,747,000 | 1,304,000 | 863,000 |
| West | 125,000 | 108,000 | 111,000 | 81,000 | 565,000 | 644,000 | 457,000 | 293,000 |

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 22.- Distribution of farms reporting hired labor and of hired farm workers, by number of workers employed, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946

| Area and number of hired workers reported | Farms with hired labor | | | | Hired farm workers | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| | July 14-20, 1946 | | September 16-22, 1945 | | July 14-20, 1946 | | September 16-22, 1945 | |
| | Number:Percent | | Number:Percent | | Number:Percent | | Number:Percent | |
| | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | | Thou-sands | |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | | | | | |
| All farms reporting hired labor | 1,090 | 100 | 876 | 100 | 3,550 | 100 | 3,240 | 100 |
| 1 hired worker | 550 | 50 | 438 | 50 | 550 | 16 | 438 | 14 |
| 2 hired workers | 196 | 18 | 152 | 17 | 392 | 11 | 304 | 9 |
| 3 hired workers | 99 | 9 | 76 | 9 | 298 | 8 | 228 | 7 |
| 4 or more hired workers | 245 | 23 | 210 | 24 | 2,310 | 65 | 2,270 | 70 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | | | | | |
| All farms operating hired labor | 123 | 100 | 103 | 100 | 349 | 100 | 326 | 100 |
| 1 hired worker | 66 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 66 | 19 | 54 | 17 |
| 2 hired workers | 27 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 55 | 16 | 40 | 12 |
| 3 hired workers | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 34 | 10 | 24 | 7 |
| 4 or more hired workers | 18 | 14 | 21 | 20 | 194 | 55 | 208 | 64 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | | | | |
| All farms reporting hired labor | 412 | 100 | 250 | 100 | 892 | 100 | 523 | 100 |
| 1 hired worker | 277 | 67 | 190 | 76 | 277 | 31 | 190 | 36 |
| 2 hired workers | 63 | 15 | 31 | 12 | 125 | 14 | 62 | 12 |
| 3 hired workers | 27 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 81 | 9 | 27 | 5 |
| 4 or more hired workers | 45 | 11 | 20 | 8 | 409 | 46 | 244 | 47 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | | | | | |
| All farms reporting hired labor | 430 | 100 | 415 | 100 | 1,744 | 100 | 1,747 | 100 |
| 1 hired worker | 151 | 35 | 148 | 36 | 151 | 9 | 148 | 9 |
| 2 hired workers | 79 | 18 | 81 | 19 | 158 | 9 | 162 | 9 |
| 3 hired workers | 47 | 11 | 49 | 12 | 143 | 8 | 147 | 8 |
| 4 or more hired workers | 153 | 36 | 137 | 33 | 1,292 | 74 | 1,290 | 74 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | | | | | |
| All farms reporting hired labor | 125 | 100 | 108 | 100 | 565 | 100 | 644 | 100 |
| 1 hired worker | 56 | 45 | 46 | 43 | 56 | 10 | 46 | 7 |
| 2 hired workers | 27 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 54 | 10 | 40 | 6 |
| 3 hired workers | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 40 | 7 | 30 | 5 |
| 4 or more hired workers | 29 | 23 | 32 | 30 | 415 | 73 | 528 | 82 |

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 23.- Distribution of all farms in 1946, of farms with hired labor and of their hired farm workers in July 1946, by man-days of hired labor in 1946, used on farm, United States and major regions

| Area and man-days of hired labor in 1946 used on farm | Total man-days : | | Farms hiring labor July 14-20, 1946 | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| | All farms | of hired labor: used or to be used in 1946 1/ | Farms | Number of hired farm workers per farm during workers: specified week | |
| | | | | Hired | workers: specified week |
| | Percent | Millions | Percent | Percent | Number |
| <u>United States</u> | 100 | 553.1 | 100 | 100 | 3.3 |
| 0 | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 74 | 32 | 38.3 | 32 | 24 | 2.5 |
| 75 - 249 | 9 | 61.1 | 24 | 19 | 2.6 |
| 250 - 499 | 6 | 106.7 | 24 | 14 | 1.9 |
| 500 - 999 | 3 | 97.0 | 11 | 14 | 3.9 |
| 1,000 and over | 1 | 235.2 | 7 | 26 | 12.2 |
| N.A. 2/ | 2 | 14.8 | 2 | 3 | 4.2 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | 100 | 62.1 | 100 | 100 | 2.8 |
| 0 | 51 | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 74 | 17 | 1.8 | 18 | 12 | 1.8 |
| 75 - 249 | 9 | 5.3 | 19 | 11 | 1.6 |
| 250 - 499 | 12 | 16.8 | 35 | 23 | 1.8 |
| 500 - 999 | 5 | 13.9 | 16 | 16 | 2.8 |
| 1,000 and over | 3 | 21.9 | 9 | 26 | 8.7 |
| N.A. 2/ | 3 | 2.4 | 3 | 12 | 13.3 |
| <u>North Central</u> | 100 | 132.9 | 100 | 100 | 2.2 |
| 0 | 50 | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 74 | 29 | 11.2 | 32 | 25 | 1.7 |
| 75 - 249 | 8 | 20.4 | 24 | 22 | 1.9 |
| 250 - 499 | 8 | 45.0 | 30 | 20 | 1.4 |
| 500 - 999 | 2 | 24.0 | 8 | 11 | 2.8 |
| 1,000 and over | 1 | 27.5 | 3 | 19 | 14.1 |
| N.A. 2/ | 2 | 4.8 | 3 | 3 | 3.0 |
| <u>South</u> | 100 | 211.9 | 100 | 100 | 4.1 |
| 0 | 46 | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 74 | 38 | 22.1 | 40 | 32 | 3.3 |
| 75 - 249 | 8 | 27.5 | 25 | 22 | 3.5 |
| 250 - 499 | 3 | 30.4 | 15 | 10 | 2.7 |
| 500 - 999 | 2 | 38.5 | 11 | 13 | 4.9 |
| 1,000 and over | 2 | 89.8 | 8 | 22 | 11.3 |
| N.A. 2/ | 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 1 | 2.3 |
| <u>West</u> | 100 | 146.3 | 100 | 100 | 4.5 |
| 0 | 36 | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - 74 | 27 | 3.2 | 17 | 7 | 1.9 |
| 75 - 249 | 13 | 7.9 | 22 | 11 | 2.4 |
| 250 - 499 | 10 | 14.6 | 24 | 13 | 2.4 |
| 500 - 999 | 7 | 20.7 | 19 | 20 | 4.6 |
| 1,000 - 1,999 | 3 | 16.8 | 9 | 10 | 4.9 |
| 2,000 and over | 2 | 79.1 | 6 | 37 | 30.1 |
| N.A. 2/ | 2 | 4.0 | 3 | 2 | 2.8 |

1/ Man-days of labor employed on the farm from January 1 through July 20, 1946 plus the estimated man-days to be employed during the rest of 1946 as reported by the farm operator.

2/ Man-days of hired labor used on farms not reporting this item have been estimated from man-days of hired labor on farms of similar size and type.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 24.- Distribution of hired farm workers by expected duration of employment during the year on reporting farm, United States, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946.

| Expected duration of employment on reporting farm in 1946 | July 14-20, 1946 | September 16-22, 1945 | May 20-26, 1945 | March 18-24, 1945 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| Total | 3,550,000 | 3,240,000 | 2,331,000 | 1,633,000 |
| Regular - 150 days or more | 833,000 | 646,000 | 875,000 | 898,000 |
| Seasonal - less than 150 days | 2,717,000 | 2,594,000 | 1,456,000 | 735,000 |
| 75 - 149 days | 225,000 | 155,000 | 186,000 | 150,000 |
| Less than 75 days | 1,388,000 | 797,000 | 473,000 | 244,000 |
| Crew workers <u>1/</u> | 1,083,000 | 1,459,000 | 570,000 | 257,000 |
| Workers with days not reported <u>2/</u> | 21,000 | 183,000 | 227,000 | 84,000 |

1/ Farmers were not asked to report on expected duration of employment of workers employed in gangs or crews, as the majority of crew workers are short-time seasonal laborers.

2/ It has been assumed that these workers were seasonal workers in grouping them with those whose expected duration of employment was reported to be less than 150 days on the employing farm. Average cash wages earned and time worked by these workers are shown in table 7.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 25.- Distribution of hired farm workers by expected duration of employment in 1946 on reporting farm, United States and major regions, July 1946

| Expected duration of employment of reporting farm in 1946 | United States | | Northeast | | Central | | South | | West | |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent |
| Total | 3,550,000 | 100 | 349,000 | 100 | 892,000 | 100 | 1,744,000 | 100 | 565,000 | 100 |
| Regular workers | 833,000 | 23 | 130,000 | 37 | 272,000 | 30 | 295,000 | 17 | 136,000 | 24 |
| 300 days or more | 456,000 | 13 | 83,000 | 24 | 175,000 | 19 | 115,000 | 7 | 83,000 | 15 |
| 150 - 299 days | 377,000 | 10 | 47,000 | 13 | 97,000 | 11 | 180,000 | 10 | 53,000 | 9 |
| Seasonal workers | 2,717,000 | 77 | 219,000 | 63 | 620,000 | 70 | 1,449,000 | 83 | 429,000 | 76 |
| 75 - 149 days | 225,000 | 6 | 23,000 | 7 | 60,000 | 7 | 113,000 | 6 | 29,000 | 5 |
| Less than 75 days | 1,383,000 | 39 | 96,000 | 27 | 327,000 | 37 | 878,000 | 50 | 97,000 | 15 |
| Crew workers 1/ | 1,083,000 | 31 | 96,000 | 28 | 223,000 | 25 | 446,000 | 26 | 311,000 | 55 |
| Workers with days not reported 2/ | 21,000 | 1 | 2,000 | 1 | 5,000 | 1 | 12,000 | 1 | 2,000 | 1 |

1/ Farmers were not asked to report on expected duration of employment of workers employed in gangs or crews, as the great majority of crew workers are short-time seasonal laborers.

2/ It has been assumed that these workers were seasonal workers in grouping them with those whose expected duration of employment was reported to be less than 150 days on the employing farm. The average cash wages earned and time worked by these workers are shown in table 7.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 26.- Number and proportion of crew and custom workers among all hired farm workers, United States and major regions, July 1946

| Area | Number of workers | | | | Percent of workers | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------|------|--------|-------|
| | Total | Crew | Custom | Other | Total | Crew | Custom | Other |
| | | | 1/ | | | | 1/ | |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| United States | 3,550,000 | 1,083,000 | 120,000 | 2,347,000 | 100 | 31 | 3 | 66 |
| Northeast | 349,000 | 98,000 | 7,000 | 244,000 | 100 | 28 | 2 | 70 |
| North Central | 892,000 | 228,000 | 74,000 | 590,000 | 100 | 26 | 8 | 66 |
| South | 1,744,000 | 446,000 | 32,000 | 1,266,000 | 100 | 26 | 2 | 72 |
| West | 565,000 | 311,000 | 7,000 | 247,000 | 100 | 55 | 1 | 44 |

1/ Workers whose reported cash wages covered hire of machinery, equipment or workstock in addition to labor.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 27.- Distribution of hired farm workers by sex, United States and major regions, July 1946

| Sex | United States | | Northeast | | North Central | | South | | West | |
|--------|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| Total | 3,550,000 | 100 | 349,000 | 100 | 892,000 | 100 | 1,744,000 | 100 | 565,000 | 100 |
| Male | 2,765,000 | 78 | 299,000 | 86 | 834,000 | 93 | 1,163,000 | 67 | 469,000 | 83 |
| Female | 785,000 | 22 | 50,000 | 14 | 58,000 | 7 | 581,000 | 33 | 96,000 | 17 |

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 28.- Distribution of hired farm workers by sex, United States, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946

| Sex | July | September | May | March |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 14-20, | 16-22, | 20-26, | 18-24, |
| | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 | 1945 |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| Total | 3,550,000 | 3,240,000 | 2,331,000 | 1,633,000 |
| Male | 2,765,000 | 2,400,000 | 1,946,000 | 1,488,000 |
| Female | 785,000 | 840,000 | 385,000 | 145,000 |

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 29.- Distribution of hired farm workers by race and sex in the South, March, May and September 1945, and July 1946 ^{1/}

| Race and sex | July | | September | | May | | March | |
|--------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | 14-20, 1946 | | 16-22, 1945 | | 20-26, 1945 | | 18-24, 1945 | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| White | 950,000 | 54 | 779,000 | 45 | 650,000 | 50 | 404,000 | 47 |
| Male | 711,000 | 41 | 606,000 | 35 | 578,000 | 44 | 368,000 | 43 |
| Female | 239,000 | 13 | 173,000 | 10 | 72,000 | 6 | 36,000 | 4 |
| Nonwhite | 794,000 | 46 | 968,000 | 55 | 654,000 | 50 | 459,000 | 53 |
| Male | 452,000 | 26 | 560,000 | 32 | 428,000 | 33 | 374,000 | 43 |
| Female | 342,000 | 20 | 408,000 | 23 | 226,000 | 17 | 85,000 | 10 |

^{1/} Race asked only in South.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 30.-- Distribution of hired farm workers by relationship to farm operator, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946 1/

| Area and relationship | July 14-20, 1946 | | | September 16-22, 1945 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | : Number | : Average | : age of | : Number | : Average | : age of |
| | : of | : Per- | : workers | : of | : Per- | : workers |
| | : workers | : cent | : workers | : workers | : cent | : workers |
| | Number | Percent | Years | Number | Percent | Years |
| <u>United States</u> | 3,382,000 | 100 | -- | 3,108,000 | 100 | -- |
| Son or daughter | 167,000 | 5 | 24 | 138,000 | 4 | 25 |
| Other relative | 291,000 | 9 | 28 | 174,000 | 6 | 34 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | 1,841,000 | 54 | 32 | 1,337,000 | 43 | 36 |
| Crew worker <u>2/</u> | 1,083,000 | 32 | -- | 1,459,000 | 47 | -- |
| <u>Northeast</u> | 336,000 | 100 | -- | 323,000 | 100 | -- |
| Son or daughter | 35,000 | 10 | 26 | 33,000 | 10 | 25 |
| Other relative | 26,000 | 8 | 31 | 14,000 | 4 | 34 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | 177,000 | 53 | 33 | 141,000 | 44 | 35 |
| Crew worker <u>2/</u> | 98,000 | 29 | -- | 135,000 | 42 | -- |
| <u>North Central</u> | 801,000 | 100 | -- | 513,000 | 100 | -- |
| Son or daughter | 71,000 | 9 | 25 | 54,000 | 11 | 26 |
| Other relative | 90,000 | 11 | 33 | 48,000 | 9 | 38 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | 412,000 | 51 | 34 | 247,000 | 48 | 38 |
| Crew worker <u>2/</u> | 228,000 | 29 | -- | 164,000 | 32 | -- |
| <u>South</u> | 1,695,000 | 100 | -- | 1,641,000 | 100 | -- |
| Son or daughter | 42,000 | 3 | 21 | 35,000 | 2 | 25 |
| Other relative | 155,000 | 9 | 24 | 97,000 | 6 | 32 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | 1,052,000 | 62 | 30 | 755,000 | 46 | 34 |
| Crew worker <u>2/</u> | 446,000 | 26 | -- | 754,000 | 46 | -- |
| <u>West</u> | 550,000 | 100 | -- | 631,000 | 100 | -- |
| Son or daughter | 19,000 | 3 | 24 | 16,000 | 3 | 24 |
| Other relative | 20,000 | 4 | 32 | 15,000 | 2 | 38 |
| No relation, non-crew worker | 200,000 | 36 | 37 | 194,000 | 31 | 38 |
| Crew worker <u>2/</u> | 311,000 | 57 | -- | 406,000 | 64 | -- |

1/ Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers in July 1946 and 132,000 in September 1945.

2/ Relationship to farm operator and age not asked for crew workers.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 31.-- Distribution of regular and seasonal hired workers on farms, by number of hired workers employed on the farm, United States and major regions, September 1945 and July 1946 ^{1/}

| Area and number of hired workers employed on the farm | July 14-20, 1946 | | | September 16-22, 1945 | | |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| | Number | Regular | Seasonal | Number | Regular | Seasonal |
| | of | workers | workers | of | workers | workers |
| | workers | 2/ | 3/ | workers | 2/ | 3/ |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| <u>United States - Farms with:</u> | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | 3,382,000 | 782,000 | 2,600,000 | 3,108,000 | 641,000 | 2,467,000 |
| 1 - 3 workers | 1,139,000 | 461,000 | 678,000 | 567,000 | 314,000 | 253,000 |
| 4 or more workers | 2,243,000 | 321,000 | 1,922,000 | 2,541,000 | 327,000 | 2,214,000 |
| <u>Northeast - Farms with:</u> | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | 336,000 | 123,000 | 213,000 | 323,000 | 107,000 | 216,000 |
| 1 - 3 workers | 146,000 | 82,000 | 64,000 | 78,000 | 59,000 | 19,000 |
| 4 or more workers | 190,000 | 41,000 | 149,000 | 245,000 | 48,000 | 197,000 |
| <u>North Central - Farms with:</u> | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | 801,000 | 255,000 | 546,000 | 513,000 | 206,000 | 307,000 |
| 1 - 3 workers | 422,000 | 195,000 | 227,000 | 219,000 | 149,000 | 70,000 |
| 4 or more workers | 379,000 | 60,000 | 319,000 | 294,000 | 57,000 | 237,000 |
| <u>South - Farms with:</u> | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | 1,695,000 | 277,000 | 1,418,000 | 1,640,000 | 215,000 | 1,425,000 |
| 1 - 3 workers | 431,000 | 114,000 | 317,000 | 203,000 | 68,000 | 135,000 |
| 4 or more workers | 1,264,000 | 163,000 | 1,101,000 | 1,437,000 | 147,000 | 1,290,000 |
| <u>West - Farms with:</u> | | | | | | |
| Any hired workers | 550,000 | 127,000 | 423,000 | 632,000 | 113,000 | 519,000 |
| 1 - 3 workers | 140,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 67,000 | 38,000 | 29,000 |
| 4 or more workers | 410,000 | 57,000 | 353,000 | 565,000 | 75,000 | 490,000 |

^{1/} Excludes approximately 120,000 custom workers in July 1946 and 132,000 in September 1945.

^{2/} Workers the farmer reported he would employ for 150 days or more.

^{3/} Workers the farmer reported he would employ less than 150 days. This group includes some workers for whom expected duration of employment was not reported, the majority of whom were short-time seasonal laborers working in crews for whom this information was not requested.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample surveys of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 32.- Distribution of regular and seasonal hired farm workers in July 1946 on farms reporting man-days of hired labor in 1946, by man-days of hired labor in 1946 used on farm, United States and major regions ^{1/}

| Area and man-days of hired labor in 1946 used on farm | Regular workers | | | Seasonal workers (less than | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|--------|------------------------|
| | (150 days or more | | | 150 days employment on re- | | | |
| | employment in 1946 | | | porting farm) | | | |
| | on reporting farm) | | | porting farm) | | | |
| | All | :300 days: | 150-299: | All | :75-149: | 1-74 : | Days not |
| | regular | or more | days | seasonal | days | days | reported ^{2/} |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| <u>United States</u> | | | | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, | | | | | | | |
| July 14-20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 - 74 man-days | - | - | - | 31 | - | 50 | 16 |
| 75 - 249 man-days | 8 | - | 17 | 23 | 38 | 30 | 12 |
| 250 - 499 man-days | 29 | 36 | 21 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| 500 - 999 man-days | 25 | 27 | 23 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 13 |
| 1,000 and over man-days | 38 | 37 | 39 | 25 | 22 | 5 | 49 |
| <u>Northeast</u> | | | | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, | | | | | | | |
| July 14-20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 - 74 man-days | - | - | - | 17 | - | 38 | 2 |
| 75 - 249 man-days | 6 | - | 17 | 14 | 31 | 22 | 3 |
| 250 - 499 man-days | 33 | 38 | 26 | 17 | 23 | 20 | 14 |
| 500 - 999 man-days | 27 | 26 | 28 | 11 | 21 | 11 | 8 |
| 1,000 and over man-days | 34 | 36 | 29 | 41 | 25 | 9 | 73 |
| <u>North Central</u> | | | | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, | | | | | | | |
| July 14-20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 - 74 man-days | - | - | - | 34 | - | 53 | 20 |
| 75 - 249 man-days | 13 | - | 35 | 27 | 65 | 29 | 15 |
| 250 - 499 man-days | 45 | 55 | 29 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 11 |
| 500 - 999 man-days | 22 | 24 | 18 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 1,000 and over man-days | 20 | 21 | 18 | 23 | 12 | 3 | 49 |
| <u>South</u> | | | | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, | | | | | | | |
| July 14-20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 - 74 man-days | - | - | - | 39 | - | 51 | 25 |
| 75 - 249 man-days | 5 | - | 8 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 14 |
| 250 - 499 man-days | 18 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 19 | 6 | 10 |
| 500 - 999 man-days | 25 | 30 | 22 | 11 | 27 | 6 | 15 |
| 1,000 and over man-days | 52 | 49 | 54 | 17 | 26 | 6 | 36 |
| <u>West</u> | | | | | | | |
| Farms with hired labor, | | | | | | | |
| July 14-20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 - 74 man-days | - | - | - | 8 | - | 31 | 3 |
| 75 - 249 man-days | 4 | - | 10 | 14 | 32 | 31 | 8 |
| 250 - 499 man-days | 19 | 17 | 22 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 10 |
| 500 - 999 man-days | 29 | 28 | 30 | 18 | 24 | 13 | 18 |
| 1,000 - 1,999 man-days | 22 | 24 | 20 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| 2,000 and over man-days | 26 | 31 | 18 | 43 | 9 | 3 | 55 |

^{1/} Man-days of hired labor employed on the farm from January 1, 1946 through July 20, 1946 plus the estimated man-days to be employed during the rest of 1946 as reported by the farm operator.

^{2/} The majority of this group are short-time seasonal laborers working in crews for whom information on duration of employment was not requested.

Estimates based on data from enumerative sample survey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

APPENDIX A. COMPARABILITY OF SURVEY ESTIMATES WITH OTHER AVAILABLE STATISTICS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SURVEY

Comparability of survey estimates with other available statistics: - The four national enumerative surveys of farm wages and wage rates in March, May and September 1945 and July 1946 are a new part of farm wage statistics work in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. There are important differences between the wage data obtained from these surveys and data previously available. Major differences are pointed out in this Appendix. A detailed discussion of these differences can be found in Appendix A, Report No. 16 of the series "Surveys of Wages and Wage Rates in Agriculture."

An important departure from previous farm wage statistics in the new surveys is that the information is obtained from the farmer by personal interview and covers each hired worker employed on his farm during a specified week. The new surveys also obtain additional information on time worked and cash wages earned during the survey week and about the age and other characteristics of each worker. In the regular quarterly issued B. A. E. series on farm wage rates, the averages are based on average wage rates reported for localities on Crop Reporters' mail questionnaires. Crop reporters are farmers who voluntarily make monthly reports to B. A. E. The regular B. A. E. series includes only four types of wage rates---rates per month with and without board and rates per day with and without board---which are used in construction of the index of farm wage rates. Reporters are instructed to include average daily earnings of piece-rate workers in average day rates.

Because "board" is not defined on the mail questionnaires, average rates in the historical series are not precisely comparable with those obtained from the new surveys. They also cannot be directly compared because of differences in the time period to which they apply. However, since most workers who received 2 or more regular meals per day also received lodging or housing, their rates of pay can be used for approximate comparisons with the "with board" rates of the historical series.

The employment estimates presented in this report have not been adjusted to the level of any other series. They are not directly comparable with the present B. A. E. historical series of hired employment because of differences in definitions, differences in sampling and estimating procedures, and differences in the week to which the estimates relate. Establishment-reported statistics, such as those from the new wage surveys, also differ from employment statistics derived from a classification of all the population, of the type used in the current Census labor force series. Establishment statistics on hired farm employment may include a duplicate count of persons who worked for wages on more than one farm during the week and also include persons whose major activity during the week may have been something other than hired farm work, which would mean a different classification of these persons in the labor force series.

Method of making the survey:- The survey of farm wages and wage rates in July 1946 was made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the same way as the ones made in March, May and September 1945. The same sample was used as in the 1945 surveys except that Talbot County, Maryland and Turner County, South Dakota were added. The sampling rates in Pipestone County, Minnesota and Fairfax County, Virginia were decreased to keep the number of

farms in the sample approximately the same. More detailed information about the sample and the method of making the survey are available in Appendix B, Report No. 16 of the series "Surveys of Wages and Wage Rates in Agriculture." 1/

The number of farms surveyed, the number reporting hired labor, and the number of hired workers reported are shown in table 33, along with the expansion factors used in each region. The number of hired workers reported on the sample farms for the week of July 14-20 varied from 2,688 in the North Central Region to 4,212 in the West. These are the sample frequencies from which the averages shown in the various tables in this report have been computed. In most cases each table containing averages is accompanied by a table showing the percentage of the region's total hired employment for workers for each average. This percentage can be applied to the number of workers in the sample shown in table 33 to indicate the number of workers involved for any average. In general the averages have not been shown where the number of workers in a group was less than 100, although there are exceptions.

All estimates based on sample surveys made by field enumeration or by mailed questionnaires are subject to sampling error. Averages for groups containing small numbers of workers have larger sampling errors than those for groups with larger numbers of workers. Similarly, the employment estimates for minor categories of workers, such as women or children, have relatively larger sampling errors than those for larger categories. In general, the estimated averages for wage rates, earnings and time worked shown in this report have relatively smaller sampling errors than the estimates of the numbers of hired workers employed. This is true because of the greater variation among farms in the number of hired workers employed. Numbers of hired workers varied from none in the case of about half of the farms to nearly 1,000 hired farm workers on one farm surveyed, while the average number of hired workers per farm was 0.79. In the case of wage rates, earnings and time worked, variations of individual workers from the average were relatively much smaller.

TABLE 33. - Coverage of farms and hired workers in national enumeration farm wage survey, July 1946.

| Area | Expansion factor | Farms reporting hired labor: July 14-20, 1946 | | | | Hired workers reported: July 14-20, 1946 | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---|-----------|-----------|------------------|--|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Number of farms surveyed | In sample | Expanded | Percent of total | In sample | Expanded | Number | Number per farm reporting hired labor |
| United States: | | 17,957 | 4,334 | 1,089,514 | 100.0 | 14,131 | 3,550,416 | 3.3 | |
| Northeast | 96.8 | 4,028 | 1,270 | 122,936 | 11.3 | 3,603 | 348,770 | 2.8 | |
| North Central: | 332.0 | 5,219 | 1,240 | 411,680 | 37.8 | 2,688 | 892,416 | 2.2 | |
| South | 480.7 | 5,430 | 895 | 430,226 | 39.5 | 3,628 | 1,743,980 | 4.1 | |
| West | 134.2 | 3,280 | 929 | 124,672 | 11.4 | 4,212 | 565,250 | 4.5 | |

1/ For detailed accounts of the methods used in selecting sample counties see the following mimeographed publications of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"The Bureau of Agricultural Economics General-Purpose Sample of 101 Counties"
 "Technical Supplement to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics General-Purpose Sample of 101 Counties" "The Bureau of Agricultural Economics Special Purpose Sample of 158 Counties for Farm-Wage Survey."

APPENDIX B DEFINITIONS

In the enumerative surveys of wages and wage rates information is obtained on the total time worked and the total cash wages received during the reporting week by each hired worker employed on the farm during that week in addition to the worker's wage rate. The terms wages and wage rates are not interchangeable. Wages are the total amount received for work while wage rates are methods of payment - the amount of pay per unit of time or output agreed upon. Wage rates in this report are classified by the unit of work specified in the wage rate.

Certain terms in this report are used in a restricted sense or have been very specifically defined for use in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics enumerative wage surveys. A list of these terms and definitions of them follow.

On the reporting farm: Some hired farm workers are employed on more than one farm during a week. When this happens the worker's time and earnings for the survey week are either incomplete, where he works on one farm in the sample and one farm not in the sample; or he is counted as a different worker on each farm, if he works on two farms in the sample. In either case reported average weekly earnings and average time worked per week are low. The term "on the reporting farm" is used to call attention to the fact that weekly averages are for only the individual farms in the sample and should not be treated as representing all the time worked and wages earned by the workers during the survey week on all farms.

Regular workers: Regular workers are those the farm operator employed or expected to employ for 150 days or more during the year.

Seasonal workers: Seasonal workers are those the farm operator employed or expected to employ less than 150 days during the year.

Custom workers: Custom workers are those who furnished machinery or equipment in addition to their labor. Earnings of custom workers are excluded from averages and distributions because they were paid for more than their labor alone.

Crew workers: Crew workers are defined as laborers who work in a group or gang, doing the same kind of work and being paid the same wage rate. Information on individual members of crews was not usually available.

With meals: With meals means two or more regular meals per day.

Without meals: Without meals means no meals or one meal per day.

Regions:

Northeast: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey.

North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

South: Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

West: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

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- Report No. 4, WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, UNITED STATES AND MAJOR REGIONS, MARCH 1945
- Report No. 5, WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF FARM WORKERS IN THE CITRUS HARVEST, LOS ANGELES AREA, CALIFORNIA, APRIL-JUNE, 1945
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- Report No. 15, WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF GRAPE HARVEST WORKERS IN CHAUTAUQUA AND ERIE COUNTIES, NEW YORK
- Report No. 16, WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, UNITED STATES AND MAJOR REGIONS, SEPTEMBER 1945
- Report No. 17, WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF HARVESTERS OF SPECIAL CROPS IN SELECTED AREAS OF 13 STATES, 1945
- Report No. 18, PERQUISITES FURNISHED HIRED FARM WORKERS, UNITED STATES AND MAJOR REGIONS, 1945
- Report No. 19, WAGES BY TYPE OF FARM AND TYPE OF WORK, UNITED STATES AND MAJOR REGIONS, 1945
- Report No. 20, WAGES AND WAGE RATES OF HIRED FARM WORKERS, UNITED STATES AND MAJOR REGIONS, JULY 1946

